These lorest monarchs are always the most striking features of a Louisiana landscape. Of immense breadth-thirty or more feet in circumference-they are low, but with large branches shading an acre or more. The in-evitable Spanish moss drapes their boughs, and gives a picture-que relief to their dark green leaves. There are several hundred of these in the park in clumps and avenues, and, as they are evergreens they will prove an attraction the entire winter. The contiemen hav-ing charge of the decorations of the grounds nothing but evergreens, and confine themselves mainly to tropical and semi-tropical plants. Ice is very infrequent here in winter, and trees and plants of this kind are seldem injured. They have hid out a number of orange trees; just now bearing their fruit, and avenues of mugnola.

front is lighted by electricity throughout its en-tire length.

From the levee in front of the park is ob-tained the finest view of the Mississippi in its whole course of 4,000 miles. Just orposite, at Nine Mile Point, is the old Zeringue place, the scene of Cabbe's nicruresque story of "Bellos Demoiselies Pinntation," Here the giant river pours down on the land with such a force and fury that it looks is if it would sweep overy-thing before it, and you wonder why the feeble dyke on which you stand is not carried by the boiling, eddying torrent before you. On the opposite side are miles of cane, still green and luxuriant, the fluest orange and banana

front, nowhere running over a mile back to swamps, everybody can reach the boats of out difficulty. The water trip will certain

The great bulk of the Mexican exhibit will be in the nain building. Several dozen ear hods of articles have already arrived and are in position. In addition to this, hewever, Mexican has constructed two anditional buildings, one for the distributed two anditional buildings, one for the distributed two anditional buildings, and for a great transport of the minimum of the property of th wants to see overything within will have a promeined of over twenty miles of aisles and syenues before him.

The Government Building is devoted to the United States exhibit, which is here airsnoy; to the collective State exhibits to those known as the 'Colored Department.' A great effort has been made to secure a handsome exhibit, that will display the progress made by the negroes since emancipation. A handsome sum was since emancipation. A handsome sum was subscribed from the exchequer of the Exposition for the purpose and every encouragement held out. A great deal of interest has been aroused but, as yet, the promise is not very good. The Louisiann negroes will make a fine display, but from many of the States there will come little if any credit to the colored race and nothing to show much progress on their part during the past two decades.

The Horrieuitural building, the largest conservatory in the world, is, next to the Mexican structures, the hands onest in the Park. It is, of course, nearly all of glass, with a fall tower rising in the centre to a height of over 100 feet. A large pond is situated just below this, and in its centre a very handsome fountain. Like the grounds, the floral and horticultural display in this building will be largest proposal the plants being mainly those which need protection from the weather.

this building will be largely tropical the plants being mainly those which need protection from the weather

The other buildings—the Art Gallery, Machinery Annex, Saw Mill Building and the stock stables and arena are ordinary structures of extra size but of no special architectural attraction. The Art Hall is a plain iron building lighted from above.

The electrical display of the Exposition will be one of its strongest and best features. In this respect it will be very nearly, if not quite, as full and complete as the electrical exhibition lately held in Philadelp5ia. Every company engaged in the manufacture of electric lights has been given an opportunity of making a display. A different building has been assigned to each company. Thus the Edison Company will illuminate one: the Brush Company another, and so on throughout the list. The plant peeded to illuminate the main building is sufficient for a city of 25,000 each e power each, and innumerable smaller lights. In the centre of Lake Rubic, so named in honor of the wife of Fresident Diaz of Mexico, standing above a 190-foot fountain, will be it s largest electric light in the world, one of 100 000 candle power. An electric rallway will traverse the grounds, crossing the lake, and connecting the Main and Government Buildings. In addition to these are all

NEW ORLEANS ALL ABLOOM.

THE EXPOSITION TO OPEN IN A FLORAL GLORY.

Radiaut Sunlight and Brilliant Street Scenes—The Dashing Maxican Soldiery and Mexican So

it is to be regretted that there is not more time for preparation. There are not many things yet to be done around the grounds.

If during the opening month we are favored with such weather as has lately blessed this city, the Northern visitor will find the railroad pictures of "Southern scenes" representing ladies and gentlemen walking through groves of bananas, with parasols to protect them from the sun, scarcely exaggerated. The weather has been perfect, not a touch of chilliness, but clear radiant, and bracing. It has brought the Exposition Park out in its brightest colors. The Park, which covers nearly 300 acres of ground, is the old Foucher de Circé plantation. The old house has long since disappeared, but the avenues of live oaks which led up to the colonial mansion, ones one of the finest in Louisiana, still remain, many of them over a century and a half of age.

These lorest monarchs are niways the most testing features of a Louisiana still remain, many of them over a century and a half of age.

WILLIAM B. SCHUYLER IN JAIL.

BRITSGEPORT, Dec. 13. William B. Schuyler, nlins W. G. Rogers, who attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum last Sunday, and who was arrested on Thursday for driving a fined to-day \$7 and costs and sentenced to fif-

THE CIGARMAKERS PROTEST.

The proposed Spanish-American Reciprocity Treaty was emphatically condemned at a large meeting of cigarmakers, both employers and workmen, at Steinway Hall last night. Herman Gutstadt, who presided, said that the treaty was in the interest of the few, and would be destructive to the interests of the many. He quoted trade statistics to show that the osses of this country by the proposed reduction of the tariff would be equivalent almost to the value of the entire exports of Cuba and the value of the entire exports of Cuba and Porto Rico to this country. He tried to show that the reduction of the tariff on eigars would destroy the business of manufacturing chars in this country without giving the country any equivalent. He advised disarmakers to "make Rome how!" in their efforts to defeat the treaty. Samuel Compers viewed the treaty as a monstrosity rather than a reciprocity. Considering that eigars are a invary he declared that it would be unjust to take off the duties and thus bring the slave labor of Cuba into competition with the cigars made in this country by freemen. He declared that should the treaty be ratified it would paralyze the cigarmaking industry by enabling the declars to self-clear Havana cigars in this country three for a quarter, land thus destroy the

principal points and the easiest way of reaching them. (2) arithmetic. (3) writing. (4) making a summary of business communications and reports, (5) knowledge of the rules and regulations of the Police Department, (6) reading from manuscript and print.

Considering that these young men, being the first presented under the civil service rules, were untrained for the physical examination they underwent on Wednes lay, and wholly unprepared for the character of the civil examination they underwent yesterday, the exhibition they made was very creditable. To those who know anything of the police system in London Dublin, Paris and other European capitals, it could not be other than a matter of observation and surprise to mark the superiority in both branches of examination of these young Americans to the applicants for similar positions in such foreign civil forces.

A Charter Does Not Constitute a Contract, but is Merely a License.

Fork Railroad Company was inaugurated un-der a special act. Its charter allowed it to charge 75 cents per barrel for transporting oil, it being purely an oil road. In 1873 a general law was passed to cover the franchises of all corporations, which fixed the rate of freight on oil for certain distances. This act reduced the price for transporting oil on the Laurel Fork road to 50 cents per barrel. The company transported a quantity of oil for the West Virginia Transportation Company and presented a bill for 75 cents per barrel. Payment being refused suit was entered. The lower court sustained the bill of the railroad arguing that its charter protected it. The case was appealed and to day the Supreme Court reversed the finding of the lower court, holding that a railroad company is not protected by its charter, which does not constitue a contract, but is merely a license subject to any constitutional act of the Legislature; that the right of any railroad company regardless of its charter, to charge for transportation is absolutely under control of the Legislature and one Legislature cannot bind another with respect to his subject, it being a governmental power that the Legislature cannot barter away. oil for certain distances. This act reduced the

MR. MORTON CABLES AGAIN.

IF HE IS OUT OF THE PRESIDENT'S WAY HE DOESN'T SAY SO.

A Big Job of Harmonising Undertaken in the Strugglo for the Senatorship. The Can-al-harto Ten Party Didn't Harmonize.

The gathering of Senators at Senator Arkell's residence at Canajoharie on Friday night was a political tea party. The Senators did not go there simply to meet in a social way. and the story that they met to decide upon Senator McCarthy's status as President pro tem, of the Senate, was likewise a blind. It is rue that subject was talked over, but more in the way of chaffing Senator McCarthy than otherwise. All the Senators expressed to the actually Lieutenaut-Governor of this State, and complimented him on the figure that he would cut in exercising the duties of that office. The truth is, it is not written in the bond that the President pro tem, of the Senate shall become Lieutenant-Governor when Mr. Hill becomes Governor. The real purpose of the gathering was to talk

over the United States Senatorship, and on this point the Senators were as divided as are the politicians who are helding conferences for different candidates. There were seven Sonators present, and almost every one of them had his candidate. Fassitt was for Morton, Me-Carthy for Hiscock, Davidson in doubt Com-stock wanted to know positively whether Mr. Arthur was a candidate or not, and he really supported Blaine, Baker wanted to get Hub-Senatorship. When the gathering broke up none of the number knew how all of the others would vote in the caucus for Senator. It is possible that after more teaparties they may be able to agree. It will take at least two more. So gruch has been said by Chairman Warren

bivery team beyond the limits specified, was fined to-day \$7 and costs and sentenced to fitteen days in pil. Police Inspector Byrnes arrived from New York last night, and after sentence had been passed endeavored to persuade Schapler to accompany him to persuade Schapler to accompany him to New York in which event the sentence would have been suspended. Schapler's lawyer advised an appeal, which was made under \$150 konds. Schapler will therefore remain here and nived trial in the higher court. In all probability a requisition from Gov. Cleveland by Russell Creac A Son. commission merchants. Schapler's himself will be sent to the office of 167 Fifth street, Williamsburgh, was employed by Russell Creac A Son. commission merchants of \$34 Washington street in this city. He was sont to the bank on Tuesday. Nov. 25, it is said, with about 160 in currency and 160 per at the office the next day. It was found out that the initials were a formery, and that the money and checks were missing.

When asked why he had attempted to kill himself Schuyler said he had been rejected by Miss Lillie Conklin, a commission merchanic and the provided by the bank cashler's initials, the did not return to his shome, nor did he appear at the office the next day. It was found out that the initials were a formery, and that the money and checks were missing.

When asked why he had attempted to kill himself Schuyler said he had been rejected by Miss Lillie Conklin, a commission merchanic and the provided by the bank confidence of the brother in law. Charles conklin, a commission merchanic and the provided by the bank confidence of the brother in law Charles conklin, a commission merchanic and the provided by the bank confidence of the brother in law Charles conklin, a commission merchanic and the provided by the bank confidence of the brother in law charles and the provided by the bank cashler's initials, the did not return to his home. nor did he appear to the providence of the brother in law of the provided by the bank cashler's initials, t and Gen. Sharpe about Mr. Morton's promise

against ins Hall Breed Iriend Chet Cole, because Cole was the special Iriend of Mr. Cornell and Mr. Platt; and it is now said that the same reasons have turned him against Mr. Morton and to the side of the Arthur men in this canvass.

It is expected that Senator Miller will take with him ex-Speaker George B. Sloan, and induces the latter to units with Jott Kingsford and the other Staiwarts in Oswego; will bring con, and units Cassans and Worth of Plangs Cass

HARROLD STILL IN THE COURTS.

Chauncey Shaffer Nays be Got Only \$8,800 for Five Years of Litigation.

The suit for damages of Major John T. Harrold against the New York Elevated Rail-way Company, which occupied the courts for several years, is still the subject of litigation. Dr. Robert S. Newton was one of Major Harrold's experts, and at the close of the trial he demanded \$5,000 for his services. Payment was refused, and he began suit against Major Harrold, Chauncey Shaffer, and Sidera Chase. The Courterdered that \$3,000 be deposited as security, and Mr. Shaffer deposited half that amount.

security, and Mr. Shaffer deposited half that amount.

Some time ago Dr. Newton discontinued his action, as far as Mr. Shaffer was concerned, and the latter appeared before Justice Cullen, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn vesterday, and made a motion for authority to withdraw the \$1,500, on the ground that he was no longer a party to the suit. The motion was opposed on behalf of the other defendants. Major Harro d's verdict, with distursement and costs amounted to about \$47,000. Mr. Shaffer said that after he hald drawn the \$1,500 nis full fees would not only \$3,500 for five years' litigation. Justice Cullen granted the motion.

tion that Jim Melintyre, who on Thursday night escaped from Decasur Jail, and Jim Courtwright, who several week-ago was libowated by friends in Fort Worth from a requal of State Rangers, came into Fort Worth last as quart of state thangers, came into fort worth last hight, drank at the principal salones, consulted with several devoted friends, and hurriselly left, after such had purchased a quart of whickey. Buth the despira-dious were armed to the best. They are the men who nurdered the three French setters in New Mexico about two years ago because they could not obtain po-session of their simil ranch, which was covered by a big cathes whomears, in which doth A Lowen is interested. Officers are on the alert for the desperadoes.

A Village Gossiper Fined \$100.

POTOMEREPSIE, Dec. 13.—Charlotte C. Coopernal of Red Hook suced Francia I Dernell of the same town for slander in discrediting plaintiff's busesty and chastry. Plaintiff's counsel in opening the case referred to the increase of slander in the teen and it the suited of Frot. Brown and his wife because of whate goest, and said that the time had arrived for justice to lay its hands upon the gosspere. The jury gave plaintiff \$100.

THE NEW ORLEANS ASSASSINATION. Mecorder Ford, his Brother, and Five of his

New ORLEANS, Dec. 13 .- During the past week the Grand Jury have been investigating the murder of Capt. A. H. Murphy, and have examined 101 witnesses. This afternoon the Grand Jury had all the accused persons

brought into court, and, one by one, confronted with witnesses, by whom all but one were fully identified. At 6 P. M. the Grand Jury presented true bills against Recorder Thomas J Ford, his brother, Patrick J. Ford, Court Officers W. E. Caulfield and W. H. Buckley, Policeman John Murphy, porter of Recorder's Court Baptiste J. Favelto, and Court Officer Charles sons are in the parish prison. The trial will announced, the boarding house of Mrs. Emeline probably take place in January.

Capt. Murphy was assassinated at midday on

Dec. 1, in Claiborne street, while superintending a gang of men from the workhouse who were cleaning the street. He had proviously had a difficulty with Recorder Ford, and challenged him to fight a duel. The Recorder de-

were cleaning the street. He had proviously had a difficulty with Recorder Ford, and challenged him to fight a duel. The Recorder declined to fight, on account of his position as a peace officer and criminal Juage, and Murphy thereupon posted him on all the walls of the city as a coward. Ford then brought Murphy before his court and sentenced him to a heavy fine and long imprisonment. This embittered the feeling between the two men, and Murphy was in constant expectation of an attack.

On the day of the assassination, Capt, Murphy, as he was sitting on the store of a house at Gaiborne and St. Fillip streets with a friend sented on either side of him, his attention was called to two men on the opposite side of the street, officers in the court of Recorder Ford. While he was watching these men, three other men suddenly came aroundthe corner, answering to the description of Recorder Thomas J. Ford, Pat Ford, his brother, and his brother, in-aw. The two men supposed to be the Ford brothers carried four revolvers, one in each hand, with which they opened upon Murchy, one of the balls hitting the friend seated by his side. At the same time the other two men on the other side of the street opened fire also. Murphy, who was wounded in two pinces, sprang from his seat and, drawing his revolver, returned the fire until all the barrols were discharged. Then he turned and fiel, pursued by two of his assailants. The man said to be Pat Ford brought him down with a shot in the back, and the other man, abswering to the description of Recorder Ford, then stepped up and shot him twice in the head. Murphy's body was so disfigured with wounds, no less than three of which were mortal, that it was impossible to recognize him.

There were no witnesses of the affair beyond Murphy's friends, who were too frightened to recognize him.

There were no witnesses of the affair beyond Murphy's friends, who were too frightened to recognize him, and had considerable political influence in the city. Although the second of Congressman Ellis, and

Grand Jury found true bills for murder against the persons named.

It will thus be seen that six of the seven persons indicted by the Grand Jury are peace officers, and attached to a court having special jurisdiction over the protection of life and property. It is generally admitted that the case has been well managed by the State, which has succeeded, while the papers were denouncing it for doing nothing, in getting up evidence so quietly that even the press of Now Orleans did not know what was going on.

PRACTICAL CHARITY.

Reports of the Last Year's Work of the State Ald Association.

The State Charities Aid Association held their annual meeting at 6 East Fourteenth street yesterday. A Board of Managers for the coming year was elected, as follows: Mrs. William B. Rice, Miss Wooisey, Miss Butler, Miss Dodge, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Edwin L. child. Charles Russell Hone, John A. McKim.

Godkin, Miss I. L. Schuyler, Charles S. Fairchild, Charles Russell Hone, John A. McKim, Dr. Charles Hitchcock, Theodore Roosevelt Thomas L. James, Dr. J. West Roosevelt, and George W. Folsom.

The sub-committee on Hospitals, the report said, has propared two plans, one for a village hospital, the other for a model poorhouse. Traced copies of these plans may be had on application at the office of the association. An effort has been made by another sub-committee to establish cooled water fountains in crowded tenement house districts.

Under the auspices of the sub-committee on the Moral Elevation of Girls, the report says: "Conferences concerning work among girls have been hold in New York and other cities, and have led to the opening of club rooms for working girls in this city and elsewhere. The objects of this society are to furnish pleasant rooms for meetings, to organize cases for instruction in dreasmaking, use of sewing machine, cooking, &c.; to collect books to form a circulating library for the use of the members, and to adout cooperative measures for the benefit of members."

A special committee of the association on the Insane, which was appointed last February, has secured the cooperation of the Bellevus Training School, and is now occupied in maturing a plan by which a certain number of women trained there as nurses for the sick may secure in one of the lunatic asylums a special training in the care of the insane.

The Treasurer's report showed that the expenses of the year had been \$5,350.15, and that they had been met entirely by voluntary contribution, including a gift of \$500 from the late Charles O'Coner. A special fund of \$1,350 has also been contributed to be used in the training of nurses for the insane.

MYSIERIOUSLY SHOT.

MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

he Found Listening at a Window.

Dr. M. H. Vail, a Newark journalist, lives in Vallsburg, a village near South Orange. His house is isolated, stands far in from the road, and is surrounded by spruce trees. At 6 o'clock last evening the Doctor's farmer, Augustus Githing, while he was going from the house to the north side of the dwelling, and then saw a

the north side of the dwelling, and then saw a short, stout man standing by the window, apparently listening.

"Who's there?" asked Githing.

He got no answer, and walked toward the stranger. The latter moved away slowly, but when Githing got near him he suddenly turned and shot him in the right side.

Oh, I sm shot!" cried out the farmer.

Mrs. Vail, who is an invalid, and who lay in a room on that side of the house, heard him, and left her bed and told Dr. Vail that Angustus had been shot. A moment later the wounded man staggered into the kitchen.

Physicians were called, but they refrained from probing for the builet, and at 9 o'clock last night they sent the man to a hospital in Orange. He remained conscious, and said that after shooting him the stranger slowly walked away. The latter was not recognized in the darkness, and there is little hope that he will be captured.

The Suit Agalast Mms. Janauschek.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 13.-The suit of Ida Jefcompany, which resulted in a verdict for the defendant, was disposed of finally to day so far as the Commonlites Court is concerned, by the fling of a decision in which Judge Armid refuses to grant a new trial. The plaintiff claimed that she was displayed because of her refusal to service in the unusual service of being one of a mob, while the defendant testined that the complainant gave constant trouble was mecompetent, and refused to do the bealiness she was required to do.

Panama, Dec. 4. Some curious muddling goes on in postal matters on the Isthmus. Recently a gentleman went to the Colon office to post a letter to his which ther address. "Jamaica, Long island. United States of America," but he could not send it, because he was ufficially informed it was "addressed to three different places." The would be sender had the option postum his letter for any one of those "three places." but it was magainst the rule of the Postal Union, he was told, to receive a letter addressed to three places.

Fanama, 1940. 4.—The last steamer from the south called at no Kenadorian ports, as communication with them is problemed by the disayaquit authorities. President Cannaño is in that port, and, it is believed has no intention of attempting to regar authority in the northern coast towns, where the friends of tien. Eloy Affare are in full possession. Rumors were converted in disayaquit that a determined movement in support of tien Affare had taken place in Loga hat communication with the interior being interrupted and uncertain, nothing positive was known. The papers say little about the revolution.

Prize Fights in England.

London, Dec. 13.—Sir William Vernon Har-court, Secretary of State for Home Affairs is said to be increited at the frequency and brutality of prize fights in England. He has resolved to suppress thom the fature if pose his, but his success is doubtful, as the magas-trates persists in inducting only nominal penalties as long as the menting is fair.

D. S. GREGORY'S MISHAP.

REACHING FOR TOOTHACHE DROPS, HE GRIS A BOTTLE OF LAUDANUM.

He Afterward Enters a Neighbor's House, Runs Up Stairs, and Sinks to the Floor Unconstions After Drinking from a Vial. Col. Dudley S. Gregory lives at Brick Church, a mile from Orange. His father, whose name was also Dudley S. Gregory, was a mem-ber of Congress and was President of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, now one of the leased lines of the Pennsylvania Paliroad. The name is on a locomotive of that i ilroad, embellishes a North River ferry boat. and is attached to a street in Jersey City.
On Wednesday last Col. Gregory entered. un-

tance from here, was brought into court by a prominent citizen of the place, who charged his father confessor with estranging the affections of his wife, and with other sins considered by the Church as mortal. A criminal action was instituted, but political influence was brought to bear upon the magistrate, and he refused to issue the warrant, and the husband is therefore compelled to seek redress before the civil courts.

A little later the Catholics of the province were further scandalized by the arrest of Pather Toupin, the parish brost of Antoine Abbay, who is charged with descerating the confessional and with other offences until for publication. The trial is fixed for Tuesday mext, and great efforts are being made by the ultramontane party to have a special and friendly Judge appointed to preside.

In addition to these cases several instances have recently occurred which are opening the eyes of the educated Catholics of the province to the fact that the management of the asylums and other institutions conducted by the Sisters of Mercy is not just what it should be. The startling fact that a sane woman can be confined in a lunatic asylum for three years to gratify the vengeance of anunfaithful husband, as proved by the recent trial of Mrs. Lyman, has also had the effect of prousing the public mind to the dangers attending institutions conducted by the nuns, with no proper system of Government or medical inspection. Further astounding revolations are promised concerning the management of the now famous Longue Pointe Asylum. Valentine at Prospect and William streets, at Brick Church, swallowed the contents of a vial of laudanum, and became insensible. Physicians, however, saved his life. He is a handsome man with white flowing side whiskers and dark eyes, with arching brows. His wife Some are in California, some in the Bahama Islands, and a married daughter resides in this city. With time and ample means at his disposal and a fine musical talent, Col. Gregory has made many friends in Orange. He has a desk in the banking office of Benjamin B. Kirkand, 33 Pine street, where he daily opens his letters, writes articles for periodicals, or smokes, and meditates as his humor directs. He bears the title of Colonel from the fact that which was the first of New Jersey regiments to

smokes, and meditates as his humor directs. He bears the title of Colonel from the fact that he led the Second Regiment of New Jersoy, which was the first of New Jersey regiments to start for Washington. He returned to Jersey City and again went to the front in another regiment as a private soldier. Various enterprises, most of thom of a literary nature, has since occupied his time.

It is Co., Gregory's habit to lock his carved desk in Pine street early in the afternoon and arrive at his simptuously furnished rooms in Mrs. Calmus's residence in Prospect street, Brick Church, before 3 o'clock. One of the boarders in Mrs. Valentine's boarding house to'd the reporter yesterday what happened when Col. Gregory entered the house. It is two blocks from Col. Gregory's residence. The boarders were startled at hearing the front door burst violently open and the heavy steps of a man in the hall. They hastened to the spot and saw Col. Gregory. He stared wildly about, and acted like an insance man. Then he rushed his hand toward his lips, and in it was a smell wal. "The end has come!" he said and then he intempted to swallow the contents of the bottle. The women flung themselves upon him, and one seized the hand in which he flourished the liquid, but Col. Gregory by a violent exertion shock the women off. "Off. off." he cried, "know you not the end has come?" The women attempted again to snatch the vial from him, but he wrenched his hand away, and suddenly turned and quitted the room. Then he field to the top of the stairway, and while yot in view of the inmates of the house he put the vial to his lips and drained the contents. It's all over new, "he said a minute afterward in a drowsy tone, and sank to the floor.

Dr. Thomas W. Harvey, Dr. Richardson Gray, and Dr. Alfred Walton were summoned. The vial was taken from his hand. On it was a printed label with the word. Laudanum. The vial was taken from his hand. On it was a printed label with the word. Laudanum. The said, "but the people at Mrs. Valentine's residence are cer

from \$6,000 to \$10,000.

MONEY FOR LIBERTY'S PEDESTAL.

Fifty Committeemen who are to Try to Raise 81,000 Apiece.

avenue, last night, and had dinner.
"It was merely a social meeting of the com-

MRS. RUFFIN'S CAT BURIED.

who shot herself on Friday after drowning her pet black cat, was removed from the little room she had occupied as Mr. George Schroeder's housekeeper, at 253 West 125th street to Delaney's undertaking establishment, on Broad-

HE DIDN'T LIKE THE SECURITY.

The Mexican National Construction Company Beaten in a Lawsuit.

The Mexican National Construction Com-pany, in May, 1883, solicited solveriptions to a loan of \$2,000,000 to aid in constructing the Mexican National

\$4,000 for Two Broken Ribs and \$10,000 for Loss of Services.

Safe Brenkers in Fulton County.

AMSTERDAM, Doc. 15.—Last night burglars entered the store of J.A. Hemis & Co. at Broadalbin, Fulton county, eight miles from here, broke open the safe and stole \$150 in trade dollars and \$25 in other silver coin. They also stole a lot of gloves. The thirty of forced open the safe with a hander as pinch. Which they stole from a blacksmith short as pinch. Which they stole from a blacksmith short as pinch which they stole from Amsterdam and returned is time to take the 5 A. M. train for Albany.

Resolving to Taront Feather Bank Officials.

mittee," said Mr. Evarts to a Sun reporter.

THAT BASE BALL DEAL.

Some Arrangement Likely to be Renched-Prospects of Expelled Players.

Manager Byrne of the Brooklyn Club says cripple the nine that it would be of little service. To remedy the resulting defects in the team would take considerable time and a large sum of money. The Bronkconsiderable time and a large sum of money. The Brooklyn people will undoubtedly pay more than already
arread upon, if the entire nine can be shrated over to
them. Some arrangement will very likely be made.
The proposed transfer would be very unantisfactory
to the players of the Metropolitan Club. They wish to
pay in New York, and if they are compelled to play in
Brooklyn several of them say they will make a stand
against it.
The Indianapolis Club, which has most of its nine
already under contract, did not make application for
admission to the Eastern League at its meeting on
Friday This seems to indicate that they have some
assurance of being reinstated to membership in the
American Association.
The players who jumped their contracts with the
League and American Association, and who were consequently expelled, are in a had way just now as their
prospects for playing next season are very dubous. If
the St. Louis Chim team is turned into a League
club next year the Union Association will be at an end,
and these expelled players cannot engage with any club
in the country.

Hacing at Brighton Beach.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

At Brighton Boach yesterday the track was in fair condition. The first race was for a purse of \$250, for non-winners, selling allowances; three-quarters of a mile. Pools—Torktown, \$50; Agincourt, \$40; Jesse James, \$35; Hostage, \$25; field, \$20. Terry Barton sho to the front, with Agincourt at his dank. On rounding into the homestretch Yorktown came away from the crowd and won by a neck; Agincourt second, Jesse James hird. Time 1215. Numes and \$15.22. James third. Time, 1/21/2. Mutuals paid \$15.35.
Second Race—Seiling allowances; one mile and a half.
Pools—Leroy, \$400; Ligan, \$75; Patterson, \$60; Jim
Carlisle, 45. Ligan cut out the pace, but on nearing the Carlisle, 45. Ligan cut out the pace, but on nearing the finish Patterson came on with a rush and won by one length, Ligan second, Lercy third. Time, 2.87. Mutuals pail \$1.705.

Third Race—Purse \$400; handicap; one mile and a furione. Ponis—Herbert, \$400; Frank E. \$100; Hale don, \$100; Centennia; \$35; field, \$30. Herbert had everything his own way and won easily by three lengths, Frank E. \$econd, Benton third. Time, 2.813. Mutuals pail \$7.50.

Mutuals pail \$7.50.

Morris Hace—Winning penalties; seven furiongs. Ponish Hace—Fire had the second. Properties for meany all the distance of the second furion form, as a furion over the pace in the pace maker for nearly all the distance of the pace maker for nearly all the distance of the pace maker for nearly all the distance of the pace maker for nearly all the distance of the pace shirt. Time, 2.35. Mutuals paid \$11.15. The spectfold plotter accountiation, suspended tross the rider, for one year.

Fifth Race—For non winners this year, as even furiongs. Ponis—Windeni \$150. Treasurer \$60. Faugh a Hallage \$20. Mutuals paid \$1.00. Windeni win very handily by four lengths. Treasurer second. Quixote third. Time, 1.2004.

Athletic entertainment of the Excelsior Boat Club, Clarendon Hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 18. John S. Prince wants to role a bicy cle for from one to twenty miles for Febraside against any man in America. tharies Mitchell offers to fight theorge Gillespie of Patraburgh or maybody else for from \$1,000 to \$2,500;

Fittaburgh or anybody else for from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a side.

Wolf Bendoff, who was lately defeated in England by Knifton, the 31-tonner, wants to meet him again for Livia side.

Sam Day, the English pedestrian, says he is ready to match decorge Smith of Pittaburgh against II. M. Johnson to run 120 pards for \$1,000 a side.

Prack Crysler will give \$25 toward a nurse for Prank Recan non! Tom Donnally to contest for with small gloves to a finish, only ten men a side to be present.

Jim Hodgkies, the trainer and second, died recently in E. grisch. He had been master of cerumonies at three hed a sideon as Birmingham for the past five years.

Arthur Chambers has as yet received no acce, Isnee of the challenge which he issued on behalf of Junney Mitchell to fight any 124 pound man in America for \$1,000.

Parsen Davies of Chicago is trying to real Mastice.

Mitchell to fight any 124 pound man in America for 1.185.

Parson Davies of Chicago is trying to rent Madison Square Garden for the holiday week for the purpose of holiday asks day contest of fifteen hours each day between horses and heyelests.

Jimmy Carney the light weight champion of England, who kined Jummy Highland in the prize rung is marched to fight hisry Jacobs of Newcastle England, for \$5.00 according to London prize ring rules.

Pat iffer of san Francisco, a forty-miner and sporting man, is willing to have Slade. the Maori, against either Hominica Mci. afty. Charles Mittelell, Steve Taxing or any heavy weight, barring Sullivan, for \$5.00 a side.

Charles Bush of Newtierlesian save that if irrenfield and Kitchell should decide to fight there. A Firefield and Kitchell should decide to fight there, a Stouster, cursion could be got up, or if Mitchell and Burke would access to spar six rounds. 10,000 speciators would access to spar six rounds. 10,000 speciators would be guaranted at the racetrics at \$1 and \$2 acc.)

Bernie Greene, the clever champion 124 point poglist of America, has been any six for the Wooda's gynnamium in purious of America, has been any six for the Wooda's gynnamium in paged a free for the sing at Wooda's gynnamium in a private achieved William Waison, teady to fight any 124-pound man in the country for \$1,000 a side.

CLERICAL SCANDALS IN CANADA. Startling Revolutions Concerning the Im

morality of the Clergy.

and a few days later made a further exhibition

of himself in the most fashionable street in the

city. This young priest, who is a son of one of

the most respected Judges in the country, has

since been banished to a monastery in France.

No sconer had the scandal in this case abated

when the parish priest of Varennes, a pretty

little village on the St. Lawrence a short dis-

tance from here, was brought into court by a

prominent citizen of the place, who charged

ELECTIONS CORRUPTION.

WHOLESALE BUYING OF FOTES IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUE. MONTREAL, Dec. 13. -Some startling revelations have been made regarding the im-Towns that Cannot be Carried Without the morality existing among the Catholic clergy of Use of Money-The Views of Congressmen -Facts Admitted-How Money is Land, this province. A short time ago the preacher at the Bishop's cathedral was removed from the pulpit in a helpless state of intoxication,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The startling story of corruption at elections in the State of Conecticut, which was published in THE SUN OR Thursday, has excited comment among Connecticut men at the capital. Not a few admit that the facts arefunimpeachable. They say that the growth of manufactures in the State has brought with it political corruption; that social distinctions have been established, and that the very rich manufacturers virtually own the very poor operatives. The political dry rot has extended from town to country, so that entire communities have become demoralized. "The use of money at elections in Connecticut," said a prominent nutmeg politician, who has the reputation of being a square man," was begun years ago, but the practice has grown into a grave and most demoralizing canvass the State over saw was when William H. Barnum and P. T. Parwas when William H. Baraum and P. T. Baraum ran for Congress several years age. The towns in that district were hard places for pool politicians for a long time. A man who has one sold his vote will be in the market as longfule lives, and in course of time his price in known to a dollar. There are towns in the State that cannot be learned without the linguistic state of the large state of the lar

has also had the effect of arousing the public mind to the dangers attending institutions conducted by the nuns, with no proper system of Government or medical inspection. Further astonating revealations are promised concerning the management of the new famous Longue Pointe Asylum.

AQUEDUCT BIDS AWARDED.

Three New York City Centractors Carry Off the Ten Millian Prize.**

The Aqueduct Commissioners awarded yesterday afternoon the contracts for building this section of the new aqueduct which lies between the Harlem I., or and the Croton Dam. The bidders were Heman Clark, O'Brien & Clark, Brown, Howard & Co., John McQuade, Smith Rutter & Ripley, Hamilton Smith, Jr., Webber & Wendt, Douglass, Dalzeil & Douglass, and Abraham Dowdney of New York city, Howard Soulé and Arnold, Gere & Stovens of Syracuse, Collins & Ryder of Buffalo, Ward, Mackin & Co., of Newburgh, and Beckwith & Quackenbush of Washington. All the contractes named, as follows:

Heman Clark Section & \$1,232,237, section \$ \$1, 50,635.

Total, \$11,280,342.**

Section A begins at the Harlem River, B is next it, then sections 10, 9, Ac., and section 2 ends at the Gate the amount of his contract, and must begin work within thirty days, and must complete it in thirty-three months, Some of the bids rejected were as much as \$500,000 higher than those accepted. \$1,318,475, section 3, \$1,338,000; section 2, \$1,003,605. Total, \$11,809,505. Total, \$11,809,505. Section A begins at the Harlem River, B is next it, then sections 10, 9, &c., and section 2 ends at the Gate House, which is section 1. Each of the successful contractors must give bonds in double the amount of his contract, and must begin work within thirty days, and must complete it in thirty-three months. Some of the bids rejected were as much as \$500,000 higher than those accepted.

The lowest bid was accepted in all cases except on Sections 8 and 7. On those sections lirown, Howard & Co. bid \$1,071,450 and \$1,301,660 respectively. The next highest bids were accepted in preference, on account of the greater convenience in dividing up the sections consecutively. It makes a difference against the city of \$160,980.

The salary of the Chief Engineer was raised from \$6,000 to \$10,000. sell their votes to any such extent as is alleged.
There is in every community a set of fellows who strike candidates for money, but they do not represent the mass of the people, who are honest and virtuous. We are neither worse nor better than other States in this regard."
The veteran William W. Eaton was defeated for reelection in the Hartford district and was disinclined to talk about elections lest he should appear as one having a grievance. He agreed in the main with Congressman Seymour that, while there were purchaseable voted in many towns, there was no wholesale brillery. He did not believe an unusual sum of money was spent in Connecticut any more, in fret, in proportion than was used in other States. He thought a great deal was squandered in show and parade that might as well not have been spent. He hoped the people would return to simple methods at elections.

THE SERGEANT YAWNED.

Nearly all the members of the General Committee having in charge the completion of It Took the Surgeon 55 Minutes to Straightes the pedestal for the Bartholdi statue met at the house of Mr. William M. Evarts, 231 Second

Patrick Oates has been twenty years on the police force, and is now all Sergeant in the Old slip station. He became Captain in the late war, is happily married, and said to be the handsomest man on the force. In all these respects his life has been a happy one, but he has his troubles, too.

mittee," said Mr. Evarts to a Sun reporter. "It is the only way to get the committee together. We talked in a general way on matters pertaining to the statue, principally upon plans for carrying on its construction. Several plans were discussed but we have nothing to make public yet. Of course, we hope that Congress will appropriate \$100.000. That suggestion seems to meet with favor."

After the meeting had broken up, a member of the committee said:

"We didn't do much but talk; but we finally agreed to try and raise \$1.000 apiece. That will make about \$50.000, and will carry us through the winter, if we get it. Of course, we shall only get our hands into the pockets of some of our acquaintances. The people must do what they can to help us also." Business had been dull on Friday night. At 10% o'clock the first interruption of the dead silence occurred. A tramp came in seeking shelter. "Step in back," said the Sergeant

slience occurred. A tramp came in seeking shelter. "Step in back," said the Sergeant Then he yawned.

The tramp started back in alarm, for the next moment the Sergeant was up on his foct, snaring and rubbing both sides of his face, which seemed to have gone all to pieces. The noise brought a roundsman out from his game of dominoes, and he astounded the tramp by shouting: "His law is out again." and running up to belp the Sergeant rub his dislocated face. A detective helped also, but it was no use, and the Sergeant, with one hand on his face, rang the ambulance alarm.

The ambulance surgeon said the house surgeon must attend to the case, and the Sergeant had to climb into the wagon. He sait in a melancholy heap on the biankets, and held both hands to his hend while the ambulance whirled him to Chambers Street Hospital. There he had to tell where he was born, how old he was, and whether he had any friends.

At the end of fifty-five minutes he went out with his face in shape. The tramp says that the lower part of the Sergeant's face disciplents of a Frentzernyage of the year. Its Mistress will be Interred To-day in St. Michael's temetery, Astoria. The body of Mrs. Ruffin, the French widow

Arrival of a Foor:een-year-old Roy with Two Younger Children in Charge.

laney's undertaking establishment, on Broad-way, near 131st street. The cat, still enclosed in its bag, and the pail in which Mrs. Ruffin drowned it, were also removed by Mr. Delaney's foreman. The cat was buried close to the undertaking rooms, but, by order of Mr. Eugene Sweeney, a plot of ground has been purchased in St. Michae's Cemetery, Astoria, and Mrs. Ruffin's body will be interred there at 10 A. M. to-day, Her offects will be removed to the house of her friend, Mrs. Charles, at 230 East Twenty-first street. The steamships Bhotia, Canada, Nevada, and Anchoria landed at Castle Garden vesterlay 621 mini-grants. Among those on the Nevada were Antoin Charshowes, aged 14 years, who had in his charge a eleter, aged 10 years, and a brother aged 12 years. They came from Potest Prissis. Their matter, who has well we living at 67 West Third Street, came over a year age, and, after enroughle instead on any their pressure sent for them, the was mottled by triestand of their arrival, and so after farmed for chiefer at the funded, when all four familia each others arises and had a good ery. Then the boyful netter before a basket and fed for full drei, and diget their hands and pokets with candles and cakes.

One came of small pox was reported on hourst the Newton, Tox patient, who came troid layer, was taken to the summing pox hospital at Quarantine.

Not Drunk, but Very Dizzy.

\$2,024,000 to aid in constructing the Mexican National Railway Company's railroad. The loan was to be paid on or before Sept. 15, 1884. The construction company agreed to deposit with a trustee who was named, certain securities, aggregating in nominal value \$20.000,000, as collateral for the repayment of the loan, the subscriptions to which if desired, were to be paid in involvment. Guillamme Ruisser, and paid his last installment over, subscriptions to which if desired were to be paid in involvment. Guillamme Ruisser, without the subscription of paid his last installment over, subscribed \$2.000, and paid his last installment over, subscribed \$2.000, and paid his last installment over, subscribed his construction company he force that time the construction company had transferred to the truster, afterward to accompany to the subscribers the \$2.000,000 contacted securities. A trust underture required that the trister model excent from time to time as requested by the constructions company explains estimated.

When Remons assayd for extilicates of stock in exchange for his coherentons the company refered to give them to him, but offered him trustee's certificates mistest. He such for his money and the construction company decided to demirrer, and gave judgment for its money. "Bridget McCarthy, the officer says you were drunk," said dustice Murray to a woman in a caise dress, with her hair topey turvy in the Yorkvalle, Court ares, with her hand topes through in the Variabilia Court genterder morning.

"I was on me was," said Religies, "to the Cityper office, to implies about no servent with that ran off weid as circles has submerted as others of several mind that. I do I know what it was? It to steed more. I wasn't drink I like what for a was in the I was diggs." "that a home Brigget?"

"I have a we for it over, "said Bridget going away, disside Murray called her hack againfined ther \$10.

A man engaged board yesterday with Mrs. Boss Straken at less East Seventy-bard street. She put him in another bearier's room while she prepared him a place to sleep. Prefty some she saw the ground and artifact that the way approach of the first the whom she first saw him. She followed him and contact police from the examine his community of the him there is no recommentational an exercise to be clustered. Instead of which from the hand decomposed and a wife involve work. He gave his four each cluster that the him the street of the first and the street of t Newnungh, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Julia Turner re-cently obtained a verifict of \$4.000 against the city for failing on a defective crosswalk and breaking, as is

Swindled by his Advertising Agent.

failing on a defective crosswalk and brenking as is alleged, two of her ribs, and the steam fire engines and other city property were levied upon to satisfy the judgment. The city afterward served a notice of appeal and the Sheriff's levy was removed. To day Mayor (dell was served with a summons and complaint in a new action for \$10000 damages, instituted by George it Turner, the husband of the complainant in the first suit who alleges that Mrs. Turner is permanently migrated and unable to perform her househood dubes. The playscram who was first called in when Mrs. Turner fell; ave that she did not complain of any injury to her ribs and that the only injury he noticed was upon her wrist, which was bruised. Both with will be fought to the bitter end. Thomas B. Lussey was employed by George A Haynes, proprietir of the Latter rea Room no. to solicit advertagements during the haddays. He brought in advertagements from Macy & Co., simpson, Crawingto & Simpson, E. C. Atweed, C. G. banker & Co., the Meriden Britannia Company, and other, and received \$2000 accommissions. They all say they off not order advertagements, and Lussey was arrested yesteria.

TIPPIN, Ohio, Dec. 13.—This afternoon a stranger entered Mader's saloon, Market street, and accidentally dropped a half dollar in a cuspider, which he did not recover. After he had left, Charles Clark and Frank Snook took the campidor to the rear riom to look for the money. Clark get it and a fight ensued, in which Clark was sadily used up. He left the saloon, and, procuring a recovery returned. Finding Snooks in the saloon, he fired twice, killing him in antly. Clark was arrested and is now in jail. Ferdinand De Castro, who committed suicide in Newark two weeks 520 foods, was introd yesterday afternoon in Pairmount's emerger, his father many, and Mayor A. I. Spender of the act paining the expenses, the real name was it to get Ferdinand Kastrop. His father lived in Copenhagen.

"The Secretary" Off the Boards.

Synacuse, Doc. 13.—On the motion to show cause why William Gillette about not be restrained from theying 'The Sorrelar,' argument to the postpoint for two weeks, the defendant not being ready by proceed in the improvement of the difficulties remains in force in the interval, and the company have gone once to be we'ver.

HALIFAX, Dec. 13.—The authorities have notified Dyer of Besten and McManus of Lowell, who advertised to give a rughistic exhibition here on Mon-day night, that they will be arrested if they attempt to calibit.

SCHENEVUS, N. f., Dec. 13.—A number of female depositors of Mitchel & Co., bankers, held an indignation meeting last night and resolved to tar and feather the bank officials. Forty creditors, representing \$43,000, height of their accounts to John Q. Rose to-day, who will present the bank officials. CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The achooner Melvina, with a craw of seven mon, has been missing nearly two weeks, and fears are entertained that she may be lost, she left like itagads, Nich., on the 2d inst, with a carge of tig iron.